

ASCIDIA AURANTIUM.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus fixum, teretiusculum, vaginans.

Aperturæ binæ ad summitatem : altera humi-
liore.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1087.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

ASCIDIA subglobosa coccinea, papillis terminalibus cylindraceis.

ASCIDIA subglobosa, sacco coccinco punctis duriusculis scabro, papillis terminalibus cylindraceis rugosis.

Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. p. 246. t. 7.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3128.

Ab erudito domino Pallas mutuatus sum hanc descriptionem, qua nulla possit esse aptior et accuratior :

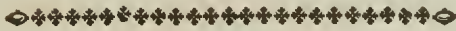
“ *Magnitudo* sæpe pomi aurantii majoris. *Forma*, præter basin truncatam testis lapillisque insidentem et papillas osculiferas, subglobosa. *Corium* externum in siccatis passim in magnas rugas crispatum, naturaliter æquabile, tenacissimum, rigidiusculum,

vix ungue crassius, extus totum punctis duriusculis, distantibus scabratum. *Papillæ* in vertice sphæræ binæ cylindraeæ, rugosæ, altera major, utraque orificio cruciatim difflisso pervia. Intra cavum corii continetur *follis* ductibus duobus carnosus orificiis papillarum insertus, constans strato fibrarum extus circularium interiorumque grossiorum longitudinalium, in discum baseos tendinosum, circulaem convergentibus. Hic follis seu *ventriculus* facile integer a corio secedit et enucleatur, intus vacuus, aquam marinam recepturus, stipatus adnato *viscere* parenchymatoso, in anfractus intestiniformes efflucto, flavescente, a basi per latus arcuato-adscendente. *Color* extus coccineus."





THE
ORANGE ASCIDIA.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body fixed, generally subcylindric.

Apertures two at the upper part; one lower than the other.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Subglobose orange-red ASCIDIA, with cylindrical terminal papillæ.

This species of *Ascidia* is described by Dr. Pallas, who informs us that it is a native of the Asiatic seas, and is often found of the size of a large orange. Its shape is nearly globular, but truncated at the base, where it is affixed to stones, shells, &c. the external skin or rind, which in the dried specimens is usually marked here and there by several large wrinkles, is, in its recent state, of an even surface, very tough, of scarcely more than a nail's thickness, and roughened all over with distant, callous specks: on the upper part are two cylindrical, wrinkled papillæ, one larger than the other, and both furnished with a crucial aperture: within the cavity of the rind is a sacculus or bladder, inserted by two fleshy ducts into the orifices of the papillæ, and consisting of circular exterior

exterior and longitudinal interior fibres, converging at the circular and tendinous base: this sacculus, which is for the reception of the sea-water, is easily separable from the rind: it is furnished internally with a yellowish visceral parenchyma, formed into intestinal windings ascending from the base up the sides of the cavity: the colour of this species is orange-red.